



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

professional duties as may be required by the city health officer or the city manager. The public health nurse shall keep accurate records of the activities of her position, and shall render a monthly report in writing to the city health officer.

SEC. 6. The position of sanitary inspector is hereby created and the city manager shall appoint such a person as shall in the judgment of the city health officer be capable of discharging the duties of that office in an efficient and tactful manner, or shall designate some employee in the municipal service to perform the duties of sanitary inspector, in addition to his regular duties in any department.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of this officer to work under the direction and daily advice of the city health officer. He shall make such inspections as may be deemed necessary by the city health officer of all premises within the limits of the city of St. Augustine, Fla., and, in addition, he shall make such inspections as may be ordered by the city health officer, outside of the city limits, as may be necessary to protect the health and lives of persons residing within the city limits. Outside inspection shall include inspection of dairies, slaughterhouses, and dumps, and such other places the operation or maintenance of which would affect the health of persons residing within the city limits. It shall be his duty to call the attention of the owners or tenants of such premises to violations of the rules and regulations of the State board of health, and if such persons shall neglect or refuse to remedy the same they shall be prosecuted as provided under the terms of this ordinance.

Midwifery—Practice of. (Ord. 32, Aug. 1, 1916.)

SEC. 42. It shall be unlawful for any woman (white or colored) to practice as a midwife in St. Augustine unless such midwife be registered with the registrar of vital statistics, and any person other than a licensed physician who shall deliver a woman in labor, or who shall bargain or contract to attend any woman at childbirth shall be declared to be practicing as a midwife and shall therefore register.

Penalty. (Ord. 32, Aug. 1, 1916.)

SEC. 44. The penalty for violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, where not otherwise stated, shall be by fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the city jail not exceeding 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Board of Health and Employees of Health Department—Appointment and Salaries. (Ord. Mar. 13, 1916.)

SECTION 1. That sections 34, 35, and 40 of chapter 5 of the revised ordinances of Salt Lake City of 1913, relating to appointments and salaries in the board of health be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 34. *Appointment, officers, members.*—The board of commissioners of Salt Lake City, Utah, may appoint a board of health consisting of the health commissioner; and first assistant health commissioner, each of whom shall be a graduate of a reputable medical college, two citizens of Salt Lake City, Utah, and the commissioner of public safety. The commissioner of public safety shall be ex officio chairman of the board of health, which is included in the department of public safety under the general direction of the commissioner of public safety.

SEC. 35. *Salaries.*—The compensation of each member of the board of health, exclusive of the commissioner of public safety, health commissioner, and assistant health commissioner, is hereby fixed at \$5 for each meeting attended.

SEC. 40. *Appointments.*—The board of commissioners shall appoint all officers, assistants, and employees of the board of health, and may employ the following